AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 15, 2011

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2011–12 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 152

Introduced by Assembly Member Fuentes

January 18, 2011

An act to add Section 131057.5 to the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 18853 of, and to add Sections 17053.88 and 23688 to, the Revenue and Taxation Code, and to add Chapter 14.5 (commencing with Section 18995) to Part 6 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to food banks.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

- AB 152, as amended, Fuentes. Food banks: grants: voluntary contributions: income tax credits.
- (1) Existing law establishes the scope of functions and responsibilities of the State Department of Public Health.

This bill would additionally require the State Department of Public Health to investigate and apply for federal funding opportunities regarding promoting healthy eating and preventing obesity, as specified, and, upon receipt of that funding, allow the department to award grants and provide in-kind support to nonprofit organizations that encourage specified healthy eating programs, as provided.

(2) The Personal Income Tax Law allows taxpayers, until January 1, 2014, to designate on their tax returns that a specified amount in excess of their tax liability be contributed to the Emergency Food Assistance Program Fund, to be allocated by the State Department of Social Services for direct services by the Emergency Food Assistance Program.

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This bill would specify that emergency assistance food providers under the Emergency Food Assistance Program only use those contributions, as defined, received through the Emergency Food Assistance Program Fund and other sources for the purchase, storage, and transportation of food grown and produced in California.

(2) Existing federal law, the Emergency Food Assistance Program, is administered by the State Department of Social Services to provide agricultural commodities to eligible households and recipient agencies for distribution, as prescribed.

This bill would require the State Department of Social Services, on and after January 1, 2012, to establish and administer the State Emergency Food Assistance Program (SEFAP), to provide emergency food and funding for the provision of emergency food, as provided. This bill would create the State Emergency Food Assistance Program Account and would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, allocate the moneys in the account to SEFAP and require that it be used for the purchase, storage, and transportation of food grown or produced in California.

(3) The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws.

This bill would, under both laws, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, allow a credit in an amount equal to 10% of the cost to be included in inventory costs, as specified, with respect to the donation of agricultural products fresh fruits or vegetables to food banks located in California.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:
- 3 (a) On December 16, 2010, the State Board of Food and
- 4 Agriculture released the strategic plan for the future of the state's
- 5 agriculture and food system entitled "California Agricultural
- 6 Vision: Strategies for Sustainability," which defines 12 key
- 7 strategies for California's agriculture and food sector, including a
- 8 strategy to improve access to safe, healthy food for all Californians
- 9 in order to reduce hunger and malnutrition, chronic diseases and
- 10 health care costs associated with poor diets, and expand markets

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for fruits, vegetables, grains, dairy, and meat grown and produced in California.

- (b) On December 3, 2010, the California Strategic Growth Council accepted the first report of the Health in All Policies Task Force, established by Executive Order S-04-10 of Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger on February 23, 2010, which includes a goal that every California resident has access to healthy, affordable food at school, at work, and in his or her neighborhood.
- (c) California has some of the most productive farmlands in the world. California's farmlands produce more than 350 commodities, specialty crops, and other food items. These farmlands are essential for providing a healthy food supply and guarantee a natural resource for California's future generations.
- (d) According to a University of California at Los Angeles survey of Californians' health status, despite the state's agricultural abundance, more than 8 million people live in a household where an adult cannot always afford enough food.
- (e) Californians who experience hunger and food insecurity suffer from poor physical and emotional health, as well as a diminished capacity to learn and succeed in the workplace.
- (f) Access to healthy food is a basic human right. Low consumption and lack of access to healthy, affordable food may result in higher levels of obesity and other diet-related diseases.
- (g) One in every nine California children, one in three teens, and over half of adults are overweight or obese. The obesity epidemic affects virtually all age, income, educational, ethnic, and disability groups in California, and rates are highest among Californians of Latino, American-Indian, African American, and Pacific Islander descent, Californians from lower income households, and those with disabilities. More than 30 percent of low-income California children and teens are overweight or obese.
- (h) The growing epidemic of overweight individuals is due to poor diet and physical inactivity, putting growing numbers of Californians at risk for type 2 diabetes, hypertension, heart disease, stroke, and cancer. Increased risk of chronic disease has been attributed to low fruit and vegetable intake in the United States, accounting for \$30 billion in associated health care costs in 2008 and 2009.
- 39 (i) According to the federal Centers for Disease Control and 40 Prevention, in 2009 less than 20 percent of young people and 23

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percent of all American adults reported consuming the minimum goal of five servings of fruits and vegetables each day.

- (j) In California, partnerships between private and public entities, among state and local government, local and regional businesses, nonprofit organizations, health care institutions, food banks, and other emergency food providers have helped to establish community programs to combat obesity and related diseases, increase access to healthy food, promote healthy eating, increase consumption of fruits and vegetables, and encourage physical activity.
- (k) It is in the interest of the state to support programs that promote increased access to healthy food and increased consumption of California-grown fresh fruits and vegetables, whole grains, and low-fat dairy in order to improve child and adult nutrition, promote a strong, healthy workforce, and strengthen local and regional farm economies.
- (*l*) With the significant fiscal challenges in California, it is further in the interest of the state to maximize the availability of federal funding in California in order to support programs and activities that prevent obesity and hunger and increase access to healthy food and consumption of healthy food.
- (m) It is further in the interest of the state to encourage and facilitate partnerships between public and private entities to promote a comprehensive approach to nutrition and wellness, including activities that reduce obesity and related diseases, encourage physical activity, and provide nutrition education in order to ensure that all Californians have access to healthy food and can choose a healthy diet.
- SEC. 2. Section 131057.5 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 131057.5. (a) The State Department of Public Health shall investigate and apply for federal funding opportunities regarding promoting healthy eating and preventing obesity, including those available under the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-234), the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), and the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-296).
- (b) Upon receipt of federal funding regarding promoting healthy eating and preventing obesity, the State Department of Public

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Health may, in its sole discretion, award grants and provide in-kind support to nonprofit organizations that the department deems eligible to encourage the sale and consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables, implement programs and initiatives that prevent obesity and hunger, and promote healthy eating and access to nutritious food in underserved and urban and rural communities. The award of these grants shall be exempt from the State Contract Act (Part 2 (commencing with Section 10100)) of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code.

SEC. 3. Section 17053.88 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

17053.88. (a) In the case of a taxpayer who donates agricultural products fresh fruits or vegetables to a food bank located in California under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 58501) of Part 1 of Division 21 of the Food and Agricultural Code, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, there shall be allowed as a credit against the "net tax" (as defined by Section 17039), an amount equal to 10 percent of the cost included in inventory costs under Section 263A of the Internal Revenue Code, or that would be required to be included in inventory costs under Section 263A of the Internal Revenue Code but for the exception for farming businesses contained in Section 263A(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, with respect to those agricultural products fresh fruits or vegetables.

- (b) A married couple or domestic partners may receive only one credit under this section. If the spouses or domestic partners file separate returns, the credit may be taken by either or equally divided between them. With the exception of spouses or domestic partners, if two or more taxpayers share in the expenses eligible for the credit provided by this section, each taxpayer shall be eligible to receive the tax credit in proportion to his or her respective share of the expense paid or incurred. In the case of a partnership, the tax credit may be divided between the partners pursuant to a written partnership agreement in accordance with Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 17851), which includes Section 704 of the Internal Revenue Code concerning substantial economic effect, relating to a partner's distributive share.
- (c) If the credit allowed by this section is claimed by the taxpayer, any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for that amount of the cost paid or incurred by the taxpayer that is eligible

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for the credit shall be reduced by the amount of the credit provided in subdivision (a).

- (d) Upon receipt of the donated agricultural product fresh fruits or vegetables, the nonprofit organization shall provide a certificate to the donor. The certificate shall contain a statement signed and dated by a person authorized by that organization that the product is donated under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 58501) of Part 1 of Division 21 of the Food and Agricultural Code. The certificate shall also contain the type and quantity of product donated, the name of donor or donors, and the name and address of the donee. Upon the request of the Franchise Tax Board, the taxpayer shall provide a copy of the certification to the Franchise Tax Board.
- (e) In the case where the credit allowed by this section exceeds the "net tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the "net tax" in the following year, and for the six succeeding years if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.
- (f) To the extent that data are available, the Franchise Tax Board shall report annually to the Legislature regarding the utilization of the credit authorized by this section.
- (g) (1) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (f) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (2) The requirement for submitting a report imposed under subdivision (f) is inoperative on January 1, 2016, pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code.
- SEC. 4. Section 18853 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 18853. All money transferred to the Emergency Food Assistance Program Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, shall be allocated as follows:
- (a) To the Franchise Tax Board and the Controller for reimbursement of all costs incurred by the Franchise Tax Board and the Controller in connection with their duties under this article.
- (b) (1) To the State Department of Social Services for allocation to the Emergency Food Assistance Program. Funds shall be allocated for direct services provided by the Emergency Food Assistance Program and may not be used for the department's administrative costs. Funds received by emergency food assistance providers derived from contributions made on or after January 1,

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2012, shall be used for the purchase, storage, and transportation of food grown and produced in California.

(2) For purpose of this subdivision, "contributions" means voluntary contributions made pursuant to this article, state support, and federal grants.

SEC. 5.

SEC. 4. Section 23688 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

23688. (a) In the case of a taxpayer who donates agricultural products fresh fruits or vegetables to a food bank located in California under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 58501) of Part 1 of Division 21 of the Food and Agricultural Code, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, there shall be allowed as a credit against the "tax" (as defined by Section 23036), an amount equal to 10 percent of the cost included in inventory costs under Section 263A of the Internal Revenue Code, or that would be required to be included in inventory costs under Section 263A of the Internal Revenue Code, but for the exception for farming businesses contained in Section 263A(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, with respect to those agricultural products fresh fruits or vegetables.

- (b) If two or more taxpayers share in the expenses eligible for the credit provided by this section, each taxpayer shall be eligible to receive the tax credit in proportion to its respective share of the expense paid or incurred. In the case of a partnership, the tax credit may be divided between the partners pursuant to a written partnership agreement in accordance with Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 17851), which includes Section 704 of the Internal Revenue Code concerning substantial economic effect, relating to a partner's distributive share.
- (c) If the credit allowed by this section is claimed by the taxpayer, any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for that amount of the cost paid or incurred by the taxpayer that is eligible for the credit shall be reduced by the amount of the credit provided in subdivision (a).
- (d) Upon receipt of the donated agricultural product fresh fruits or vegetables, the nonprofit organization shall provide a certificate to the donor. The certificate shall contain a statement signed and dated by a person authorized by that organization that the product is donated under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 58501) of

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Part 1 of Division 21 of the Food and Agriculture Code. The certificate shall also contain the type and quantity of product donated, the name of donor or donors, and the name and address of the donee. Upon the request of the Franchise Tax Board, the taxpayer shall provide a copy of the certification to the Franchise Tax Board.

- (e) In the case where the credit allowed by this section exceeds the "tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the "tax" in the following year, and for the six succeeding years if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.
- (f) To the extent that data are available, the Franchise Tax Board shall report annually to the Legislature regarding the utilization of the credit authorized by this section.
- (g) (1) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (f) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (2) The requirement for submitting a report imposed under subdivision (f) is inoperative on January 1, 2016, pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code.
- SEC. 5. Chapter 14.5 (commencing with Section 18995) is added to Part 6 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

Chapter 14.5. The State Emergency Food Assistance Program

18995. (a) On and after January 1, 2012, the State Department of Social Services shall establish and administer the State Emergency Food Assistance Program (SEFAP). The SEFAP shall provide emergency food and funding for the provision of emergency food to food bank networks and other organizations whose ongoing primary function is to facilitate the distribution of food to low-income households.

(b) The State Emergency Food Assistance Program Account is hereby established in the Emergency Food Assistance Program Fund established pursuant to Section 18852 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and may receive General Fund moneys, federal funds, and voluntary donations or contributions. All moneys received by the State Emergency Food Assistance Program Account shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be allocated to the

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- 1 State Department of Social Services for allocation to the SEFAP
- 2 and shall be used for the purchase, storage, and transportation of
- 3 food grown or produced in California. Moneys in the fund shall
- 4 not be used for the administrative costs of the State Department
- 5 of Social Services'.